

## **REMARKS**

### **Status of the Claims**

- Claims 1-21 are pending in the Application after entry of this amendment.
- Claims 1-21 are rejected by Examiner.
- Claims 1-21 are amended.

### **Claim Rejections Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §103**

Claim 2 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent Publication No. 2003/0008612 to Andreason in view of US Patent Publication No. 2002/0172336 to Postma et al. (Postma). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

Pending Claims 1-21 are amended to conform standard claim drafting conventions.

Andreason discusses a stationary telephony terminal, which a subscriber connects to a mobile radio telephony network via the subscriber's mobile radio telephone. The stationary telephony terminal and the mobile radio telephone are connected to each other by a wireless short range communication link. The mobile radio telephone can move and connect different stationary telephony terminals on different locations. The stationary telephony terminals have no own telephone number or other identity in the mobile radio telephony network. (See Andreason, para. 0008)

At paragraph 0036, Andreason states:

“FIG. 1 shows a survey of a telephony system TS1 with an embodiment of the invention. A first mobile radio telephone M1, having a phone number Ph1, is connected to a first mobile radio telephony network MTN1 via a radio link R1 to a radio base station BS1. This station belongs to the first mobile telephony network. A subscriber telephone S2 is connected to a public telephony network PSTN1, which in turn is connected to the mobile telephony

network MTN1. The mobile telephone M1 communicates with an inventive stationary telephony terminal S1 via a short range wireless link SWL1. In the present embodiment the wireless link SWL1 is a short range bluetooth radio link between bluetooth transceivers, of which a first transceiver BT1 is connected to the mobile telephone M1 and a second transceiver BT 2 is connected to the stationary telephony terminal S1. A second mobile radio telephone M3, owned by a subscriber P3, is within the area of the first mobile radio telephony network MTN1. A second mobile radio telephony network MTN2 has a second radio base station BS2, which is connected to the public telephony network PSTN. A second stationary telephony terminal S3, which is placed on a complete different location than the stationary terminal S1, is within a cell covered by the base station BS2 and has a bluetooth transceiver BT3.”(Andreason, para. 0036).

Applicant respectfully submits that Andreason fails to disclose the Claim 1 elements of “wherein the first telecommunications device is controlled from the second telecommunications device and an outgoing call of the local communication network is sent either to the first public network by means of the first telecommunications device, or to the second public network”.

Postma discusses a mobile unit that can be mounted within a base unit. The mounted combination can then be used to place and receive calls via the network of the base unit. (See Postma, Figure 13).

Postma, at paragraph 0105 states:

“FIG. 13 provides a diagram illustrating call routing from the portable module 100 to the base module 200 to avoid airtime usage for calls to the portable module 100. Illustratively, the portable module 100 is a communication device that receives phone calls over a wireless network 300, and the base module 200 is a telephone that communicates over a telephone network 320. The telephone network 320 and the wireless network 300 communicate through a gateway 330. The base module 200 and caller

equipment 201 are connected to the telephone network 320 via links 304 and 306, respectively. The links 304 and 306 will typically be hardwired conductor or optical links, but may also include wireless communication links to the telephone network 320. The portable module 100 and a communication device 321 communicate over the wireless network 300 through wireless links. The gateway 330 is a system through which calls to the portable module 100 and possibly other communication devices enter and are routed through the network 300. Although shown in FIG. 12 as linking the telephone network 320 and the wireless communication network 300, the gateway 330 may be implemented in either of these networks. Other intervening networks may also be used.”(Postma, para. 0105)

Further, Postma, at paragraph 0106 indicates that the function of a mated mobile device 100 to the base device 200 is to route calls through the wired network 320 of the base device 200. As stated in Postma para. 0106:

“When the portable module 100 is placed in its mounted position, as indicated in FIG. 13 by the double arrow 68, a control message 70 is sent to the network 300. The control message 70 may then be forwarded to the gateway 330 or a network service provider that operates the gateway 330 and/or network 300. In response to the control message 70, any subsequent incoming calls over the wireless network 300 for the portable module 100 are routed over the telephone network 320 to the base module 200. The routing includes both calls placed over the telephone network 320, as indicated by arrow 72, and calls placed over the wireless network 300, as indicated by arrow 74. As long as the portable module 100 remains in its mounted position, the incoming calls to the portable module 100 will continue to be routed over the telephone network 320.” (Postma, para. 0106).

Applicant respectfully submits that Postma fails to disclose the pending Claim 1 aspect of “wherein the first telecommunications device is controlled from the second telecommunications device and an outgoing call of the local communication network is sent either to the first public network by means of

the first telecommunications device, or to the second public network” because Postma sends a control message to a gateway or a network service provider instead of a second telecommunications device as recited in pending Claim 1. In addition, Postma discloses that when the mobile device (portable module 100) is placed in its mounted position as part of the stationary device (base module 200) then all calls are routed to the wired telephone network 320 instead of the wireless network 300. Thus, Postma fails to disclose that outgoing calls are routed to either a first telephone network or a second telephone network as recited in pending Claim 1. Applicant also notes that Postma requires a physical mounting of the portable module 100 into the base module 200 in order to route calls to the base module network 320. The present invention requires no such physical mounting of a mobile device and a base device and thus the pending claims recite no such action.

Since neither Andreason nor Postma discuss the pending Claim 1 element of “wherein the first telecommunications device is controlled from the second telecommunications device and an outgoing call of the local communication network is sent either to the first public network by means of the first telecommunications device, or to the second public network”, then the combination of Andreason and Postma cannot render obvious pending Claim 1 and dependent Claims 2-12 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) per MPEP §2143.03 because all elements are not taught or suggested by the combination. Thus, Applicant respectfully submits that pending Claims 1-12 patently define over the combination of Andreason and Postma.

Applicant notes that pending independent Claim 13 contains the aspect of “wherein the second telecommunications device is adapted to control the first telecommunications device and to send an outgoing call of the local communication network either to the first public network by means of the first telecommunications device, or to the second public network” which the combination of Andreason and Postma also fail to disclose for the reasons stated above. Applicant respectfully submits that independent Claim 13 and its

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dependent Claims 14-21 likewise patentably define over the combination of Andreason and Postma per MPEP §2143.03.

### **Conclusion**

Applicant respectfully submits that the pending claims patentably define over the cited art and respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the 35 U.S.C §103(a) rejection of the pending claims.

If there are any additional charges in connection with this requested amendment, the Examiner is authorized to charge Deposit Account No. 07-0832 therefore.

Respectfully submitted,  
Eric Careel, et al.

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/Jerome G. Schaefer/

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